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|---|---|---|---|
| NEWS | 1 | | Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America |
| NEWS | 2 | | "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock |
| NEWS | 3 | SEP 01 | New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover! |
| NEWS | 4 | OCT 28 | KOREAPAT now available on STN |
| NEWS | 5 | NOV 30 | PHAR reloaded with additional data |
| NEWS | 6 | DEC 01 | LISA now available on STN |
| NEWS | 7 | DEC 09 | 12 databases to be removed from STN on December 31, 2004 |
| NEWS | 8 | DEC 15 | MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004 |
| NEWS | 9 | DEC 17 | ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected |
| NEWS | 10 | DEC 17 | COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected |
| NEWS | 11 | DEC 17 | SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected |
| NEWS | 12 | DEC 17 | CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected |
| NEWS | 13 | DEC 17 | THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB |
| NEWS | 14 | DEC 30 | EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN |
| NEWS | 15 | DEC 30 | CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED |
| NEWS | 16 | JAN 03 | No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and February 2005 |
| NEWS | 17 | JAN 11 | CA/CAPLUS - Expanded patent coverage to include Russia (Federal Institute of Industrial Property) |

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|---|---|
| NEWS EXPRESS | JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005 |
| NEWS HOURS | STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability |
| NEWS INTER | General Internet Information |
| NEWS LOGIN | Welcome Banner and News Items |
| NEWS PHONE | Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN |
| NEWS WWW | CAS World Wide Web Site (general information) |

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=> file .biotech
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:40:13 ON 17 JAN 2005

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=> s iterative independent component analysis
L1            0 ITERATIVE INDEPENDENT COMPONENT ANALYSIS

=> s independent component analysis
L2          787 INDEPENDENT COMPONENT ANALYSIS

=> s iterative and l2
L3            4 ITERATIVE AND L2

=> d ibib abs l3 1-4

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 4     MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:   2003591508     MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:    PubMed ID: 14673654
TITLE:              Estimation of single-trial multicomponent ERPs:
                    differentially variable component analysis (dVCA).
AUTHOR:             Truccolo Wilson; Knuth Kevin H; Shah Ankoor; Bressler
                    Steven L; Schroeder Charles E; Ding Mingzhou
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Department of Neuroscience, Brown University, 190 Thayer
                    Street, Providence, RI 02912, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER:    MH 42900 (NIMH)
     MH 62404 (NIMH)
     T32 M 07288
SOURCE:             Biological cybernetics, (2003 Dec) 89 (6) 426-38.
                    Journal code: 7502533. ISSN: 0340-1200.
PUB. COUNTRY:       Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE:           English
FILE SEGMENT:       Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH:        200405
ENTRY DATE:         Entered STN: 20031216
                    Last Updated on STN: 20040529
                    Entered Medline: 20040528
AB   A Bayesian inference framework for estimating the parameters of
     single-trial, multicomponent, event-related potentials is presented.
     Single-trial recordings are modeled as the linear combination of ongoing
     activity and multicomponent waveforms that are relatively phase-locked to
     certain sensory or motor events.  Each component is assumed to have a
     trial-invariant waveform with trial-dependent amplitude scaling factors
     and latency shifts.  A Maximum a Posteriori solution of this model is
     implemented via an iterative algorithm from which the
     component's waveform, single-trial amplitude scaling factors and latency
     shifts are estimated.  Multiple components can be derived from a
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single-channel recording based on their differential variability, an aspect in contrast with other component analysis techniques (e.g., **independent component analysis**) where the number of components estimated is equal to or smaller than the number of recording channels. Furthermore, we show that, by subtracting out the estimated single-trial components from each of the single-trial recordings, one can estimate the ongoing activity, thus providing additional information concerning task-related brain dynamics. We test this approach, which we name differentially variable component analysis (dVCA), on simulated data and apply it to an experimental dataset consisting of intracortically recorded local field potentials from monkeys performing a visuomotor pattern discrimination task.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:129398 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400129002
TITLE: Estimation of single-trial multicomponent ERPs: Differentially variable component analysis (dVCA).
AUTHOR(S): Truccolo, Wilson; Knuth, Kevin H.; Shah, Ankoor; Bressler, Steven L.; Schroeder, Charles E.; Ding, Mingzhou [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Complex Systems and Brain Sciences, Florida Atlantic University, 777 Glades Road, Boca Raton, FL, 33431, USA
ding@fau.edu
SOURCE: Biological Cybernetics, (December 2003) Vol. 89, No. 6, pp. 426-438. print.
ISSN: 0340-1200 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Mar 2004
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2004

AB A Bayesian inference framework for estimating the parameters of single-trial, multicomponent, event-related potentials is presented. Single-trial recordings are modeled as the linear combination of ongoing activity and multicomponent waveforms that are relatively phase-locked to certain sensory or motor events. Each component is assumed to have a trial-invariant waveform with trial-dependent amplitude scaling factors and latency shifts. A Maximum a Posteriori solution of this model is implemented via an **iterative** algorithm from which the component's waveform, single-trial amplitude scaling factors and latency shifts are estimated. Multiple components can be derived from a single-channel recording based on their differential variability, an aspect in contrast with other component analysis techniques (e.g., **independent component analysis**) where the number of components estimated is equal to or smaller than the number of recording channels. Furthermore, we show that, by subtracting out the estimated single-trial components from each of the single-trial recordings, one can estimate the ongoing activity, thus providing additional information concerning task-related brain dynamics. We test this approach, which we name differentially variable component analysis (dVCA), on simulated data and apply it to an experimental dataset consisting of intracortically recorded local field potentials from monkeys performing a visuomotor pattern discrimination task.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004141625 EMBASE
TITLE: Relative gradient speeding up additive updates for nonnegative matrix factorization.
AUTHOR: Liu W.; Zheng N.; Li X.
CORPORATE SOURCE: W. Liu, Inst. of Artificial Intell./Robotics, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an, Shaanxi Province 710049, China.
wxliu@aiar.xjtu.edu.cn

SOURCE: Neurocomputing, (2004) 57/1-4 (493-499).
Refs: 20
ISSN: 0925-2312 CODEN: NRCGEO
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0925-2312(04)00004-9
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB There exist two kinds of **iterative** updates for nonnegative matrix factorization: additive and multiplicative. The former does not take into consideration the characteristic of the parameter space of the constrained optimization while the latter holds the nonnegativity well. The relative gradient has better convergence rate than the ordinary gradient, and has been successfully used for neural learning, especially for blind source separation and **independent component analysis**. This paper applies the relative gradient to speed up the additive updates for nonnegative matrix factorization according to square Euclidean error. The primary experiments on synthetic and real datasets demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed method. 

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002237219 EMBASE
TITLE: Study of **independent component analysis** and removal of ECG artifacts from EEG.
AUTHOR: Zhou W.-D.; Jia L.; Li Y.-Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: W.-D. Zhou, Sch. of Info. Sci. and Engineering, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China
SOURCE: Chinese Journal of Biomedical Engineering, (2002) 21/3 (226-230+210).
Refs: 10
ISSN: 0258-8021 CODEN: ZSYXEI
COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
LANGUAGE: Chinese
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Chinese

AB An **iterative** ICA algorithm is studied and presented. The ECG artifacts are removed successfully using the ICA algorithm. Based on information theory, an objective function is given, and a fast **iterative** ICA algorithm is derived by optimizing the function. The method does not employ higher order statistics and converges fast. A deflation technique is used to remove previously extracted signals from the mixture and independent compontnts can be sequentially extracted. The proposed method is verified with experiment of artifact removal.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|---|---|---|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 27.66 | 27.87 |

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jan 14, 2005 (20050114/UP).